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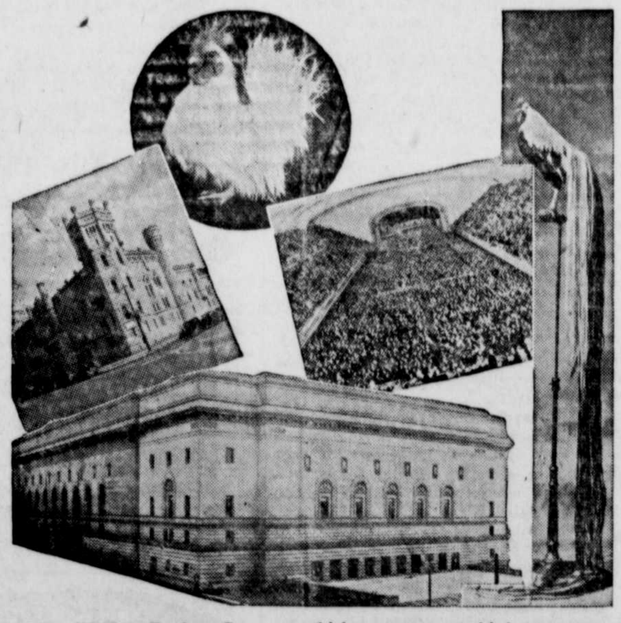
World's Poultry Congress Comes to the U. S. A. for the First Time



The World's Poultry Congress which meets every third year comes to Cleveland, Ohio, July 28 to August 7, 1939. This is the first meeting ever held in the United States and probably those active in the poultry industry will all be gone before it comes back again. About 60 nations usually participate in the Congress. Every operation in the industry from nest to table will be shown. Every known breed of fowl will be on display. Scientists from all parts of the world will participate. Over 20 acres under roof will be utilized to house the exhibits. The building upper left in the above picture is the Hall of Youth for the junior activities. Also is shown the Cleveland Public Auditorium, exterior and interior, where many meetings will be held and where part of the exhibit will be housed. The two visitors shown are a Polish fowl and a Japanese long tailed chicken. A membership costing only $1.00 entitles the visitor to attend eleven days of this Congress. These memberships must be bought in advance.

HI HO SAYINGS

When I slay a foeman I leave one less to change his politics and help celebrate my victory.

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I appreciate quick communication, yet I resent an enemy's effort to supervise my telephone.

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To apologize for the past may lose precious time that should be devoted to preparing for the future.

Much wealth has been used to enrich a few men and perhaps to amuse a far larger number of women.

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A woman in great affairs insists on being obeyed, even though she may require the execution of a hundred men.

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War is dangerous because it may teach us that it is safer to deceive an enemy than it is to reward a friend.—Washington Star.

Many Animals Are Tamed; Wild Cat Is Impossible

Man can tame almost any animal. There have been records of bats, porcupines, zebras, and even wild asses being tamed, while sea fish have been taught to come for food.

There remain however. a few animals upon which man spends his efforts in vain and which refuse to be blandished. The best-known instance is the wild cat. The British wild cat is definitely untameable, and this is the more strange because some closely allied species, such as the South African lynx, have been domesticated to some extent, relates a writer in London Answers magazine.

The American bob cat, which is a lynx, is a creature which refuses to be tamed. Even kittens, taken when very young and brought up in captivity, are never safe to handle.

Of all the cat tribe the most utterly savage is a rather rare creature called the fossa, which belongs to Madagascar. The natives fear it above all other wild things, for its ferocity exceeds that of a leopard.

The various wild dogs are all untameable. These include the dhole of India and the spotted wild dog of South Africa. The dingo of Australia can be tamed, but this creature is believed to descend from the domesticated dog. It is a curse to the sheep farmer.

That huge weasel, the wolverine, is the strongest animal of its size in existence, and probably the most cunning. It is said to be quite beyond the power of man to tame, though specimens are to be seen in many zoological gardens.

Some wolves are tameable, but not the Patagonian variety. One more animal that can never be trusted is the hyena.

Squirrels Guided by Tails

Squirrels are guided in their leaps from branch to branch and tree to tree by their tails. The name squirrel comes from the animal's tail. It is derived from the Greek "Skiouros," which, in turn is taken from "Skio," meaning shade, and "Oura," meaning a tail. Literally, therefore, says the American Wildlife Institute, the squirrel is an animal shaded by its tail. This refers, no doubt, to the animal's appearance when sitting up.

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An unwelcome guest is one of the best things going.

THE FAIR IN PICTURES

NEW YORK—With the opening date of the New York World's Fair 1939—April 30—coming nearer and nearer, activities on the Fair grounds are increasing daily. At the top you see a giant American Flag, 90 x 230 feet, being saluted by 1,000 school children in a ceremony marking the dedication of the Court of Peace, around which 62 nations are gathering their exhibits. In the middle appears a modern sculptural group called "Speed," featuring a woman astride a winged horse. At the bottom is one unit of tulip beds. More than 1,000,000 bulbs were imported from Holland to accentuate landscaping.

A popular old riddle, "If a cow and a half cost a dollar and a half, how many cows could you buy for $10?," has a sequel now when dairymen are stopping to consider when one cow may be worth as much as five. Strange as it sounds, one cow all too often is worth as much as five!

"One cow is worth as much as five," says Meade Summers, head of the Dairy Department of Purina Mills, "when the one cow is fed and managed properly. Five cows producing 170 pounds of butterfat each per year will turn in a total of 850 pounds of butterfat, 593 pounds of which is required to pay feed costs. With only 257 pounds of butterfat left as profit, the owner has a net profit of $90.75 from his five cows. On the other hand, one good cow producing 435 lbs. of butterfat per year requires only 178 pounds of her total production to pay her feed costs, leaving a profit of 257 pounds of butterfat worth $90.75. This makes the one high producing cow worth as much as the other five.

"It's an old, old story, but a true one, nevertheless, and the sooner dairymen make up their minds to sell the 'boarders' and low producers of their herds, the sooner their profits will increase. Get rid of poor cows," the Purina dairyman repeats, "and start feeding the good cows a complete, balanced ration that will keep up production."

MAJOR BOWES AUDITIONS

When Baltimore, Washington and Maryland listeners of Major Bowes Original Amateur Hour tune in on the program during the spring, they're going to hear a lot of their home town boys and girls.

This is indicated by the wealth of responses that the major has already received to his announcement that he will send a talent scout to Baltimore, February 17 and 18 to hold preliminary auditions in this area.

He made the decision to give Maryland amateurs a chance to show their talent right at home because he found the area so prolific of successful entertainers on previous programs.

Applications may be sent to Station WCAO at Baltimore, or directly to Major Bowes at 1697 Broadway, New York City.

The talent scout is particularly interested in auditioning ventriloquists, impersonators, imitators, whistlers, hilly billy bands, tap dancers, yodelers, and others of unusual ability.

OLD AGE INSURANCE

Q. I am employed in a manufacturing company and come under the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act. My employer pays one percent tax on my salary and deducts one percent from my wages, of course, in compliance with that law. Now, I would like to know if, when making up my income tax return, I should figure my taxable income as being my salary less the one percent, of if I should pay tax on the whole amount?

A. The one percent deducted from your wages is paid for your own benefit and therefore should not be deducted in making out your income tax return.

Q. I have been working in a job that required me to have a social security account number. I was the only employee in that firm, and recently was dismissed because my employer put his son in my place in his business. I applied for unemployment compensation benefits right away, and at the office where I applied they told me I didn't come under that law, and would be unable to draw unemployment compensation benefits. In view of the fact that I complied in every way with the Social Security Act and my employer took one percent out of my pay each week, I would like to have it explained to me why I can't draw unemployment compensation.

A. The primary purpose of your social security account number is to identify your wage record in the Social Security Board for the purpose of your old-age insurance. As you probably know, old-age insurance benefits, based on the wages of covered employees, will be paid to persons when they become 65 years of age, or to the relatives or estates of such workers in case of death. Employers are required to report to the Government the wages of each covered employee and pay taxes on those wages. So that your wages will be correctly recorded, your employer must report your name, amount of wages, and your social security account number each time he makes such a report.

The fact that you were the only employee in the establishment from which you were dismissed recently is probably the reason you are not eligible for unemployment compensation. Each State has a different unemployment compensation law. In Maryland employers of four or more employees are covered by this law. The one percent deducted from your wages was not for unemployment compensation, but for old-age insurance. Employees in Maryland don't pay taxes toward unemployment compensation.

Q. I run a credit clothing store, and have several employees. One of my employees recently was taken to the hospital and will be there six months. I am not paying her any salary while she is away from work, but her job will be waiting for her when she is able to work again. Do I have to report her name and account number to the Government each quarter that she is away?

A. No. Since you are not paying her any salary during the time she is away, you do not have to make a report concerning her employment for any quarter during which she was not paid wages.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Soul" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 12.

The Golden Text will be from Isa. 25:9, "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him; he will save us; this is the Lord."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Isa. 61:10: "I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following page 60: "Soul has infinite resources with which to bless mankind, and happiness would be more readily attained and would be more secure in our keeping, if sought in Soul."

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BIG GAME IN MARYLAND

An inventory of big-game animals in the United States in 1937 recently completed by the U. S. Biological Survey in co-operation with local, state and national agencies, shows that out of a total of more than 5,000,000 large animals counted, Maryland ranks 29th with 12,900 pieces of big game, mostly white-tailed deer, but including about 150 black bears.

Michigan ranks first with 878,000 animals including more white-tailed deer than any other state, together with black bears, moose, buffalo and elk. A wide variety of species, even including European wild boars, were included in the count.